Recovering Lost Data: Backup & Restoration Solutions

Part 1: Office Roleplay Dialogue

Scenario: An employee, Anna, contacts the IT technician, Brian, because she accidentally deleted an important file and needs to recover it from a backup.

Anna: Hi Brian, I really need your help! I accidentally deleted an important project file, and I can't find it anywhere. Is there a way to recover it?

Brian: Hi Anna, don't worry! We have multiple backup solutions in place. First, let me check if a **snapshot** of your file exists. A snapshot is a saved version of data at a specific point in time, so I might be able to restore an earlier version.

Anna: That would be great! Where do these backups get stored?

Brian: We use a combination of **RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks)** for local storage and **cloud backup** for offsite protection. RAID helps protect against hardware failures by storing data across multiple disks, while cloud backup ensures we can retrieve data even if something happens to our office servers.

Anna: That's good to know. I just need my file as soon as possible—do you think we can recover it today?

Brian: Yes, since we follow a **Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP)**, we have steps in place to restore lost data efficiently. I'll first check if we can retrieve your file from the latest cloud backup. If not, we'll look at the RAID storage.

Anna: I appreciate that. By the way, I've noticed that our storage space is getting used up quickly. Does that affect backups?

Brian: It can, but we use **deduplication** to optimize storage. Deduplication removes duplicate copies of files, so we don't waste space storing the same data multiple times.

Anna: That makes sense. I had no idea there was so much behind data recovery!

Brian: It's definitely a crucial part of IT support. I found your file in the latest snapshot, so I'll restore it now. It should be back on your system in a few minutes.

Anna: That's a relief! Thanks so much, Brian.

Brian: No problem! Let me know if you need anything else.

Part 2: Comprehension Questions

1. What is a snapshot used for?
(A) To create an exact copy of a computer
(B) To take a screenshot of a file
(C) To save a version of data at a specific point in time
(D) To compress large files

2. What is RAID used for?
(A) To protect against hardware failure by storing data across multiple disks
(B) To speed up the internet connection
(C) To detect computer viruses
(D) To reset lost passwords

3. What does the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) help with?

(A) Managing company budgets

(B) Recovering data and restoring systems after a failure

(C) Encrypting emails

(D) Scheduling employee shifts

4. How does deduplication help with backups?

(A) It compresses images to save space

(B) It removes duplicate copies of files

(C) It speeds up internet downloads

(D) It changes file formats

Part 3: Key Vocabulary Definitions in Japanese

1. **RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) (RAID・冗長ディスクアレイ)** – 複数のハードディスクにデータを分散して保存し、障害時にデータを保護するシステム。

2. **Snapshot (スナップショット)** – ある時点のデータのコピー。過去の状態に復元できるように保存される。

3. **Cloud Backup (クラウドバックアップ)** – インターネット上のリモートサーバーにデータを保存するバックアップ方法。

4. **Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) (災害復旧計画)** – システム障害や災害発生時にデータ復旧や業務継続を行うための手順。

5. **Deduplication (重複排除)** – バックアップデータ内の重複ファイルを削除し、ストレージを最適化する技術。

Part 3: Answers

1. What is a snapshot used for?

☑ (C) To save a version of data at a specific point in time

2. What is RAID used for?

☑ (A) To protect against hardware failure by storing data across multiple disks

3. What does the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) help with?

☑ (B) Recovering data and restoring systems after a failure

4. How does deduplication help with backups?

☑ (B) It removes duplicate copies of files